

915-003.006

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, prior to line 2, please insert new headings and text as follows:

--CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Priority is claimed from International Application PCT/GB00/03412 filed 5 Sept 00, which in turn claims priority from Great Britain Application GB 9921008.0, filed 6 Sept 99.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Technical Field--; and

prior to line 4, please insert a new heading as follows:

--2. Discussion of Related Art--.

At page 3, prior to line 10, please insert a new heading as follows:

--SUMMARY OF INVENTION--.

At page 5, prior to line 22, please insert a new heading as follows:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING--; and

the paragraph beginning at line 22 has been rewritten as follows:

--The present invention will now be described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which, as mentioned, figure 1 shows schematically the configuration of a typical wireless cellular telecommunications network;--.

At page 6, prior to line 1, please insert a new heading as follows:

--DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--; and

the paragraph beginning at line 11 has been rewritten as follows:

a³ --The system of figure 2 includes several BSCs which control respective groups ("clusters") of base stations. One of the BSCs, BSC 40, is connected by a synchronous fixed wire link 53 to a highly accurate reference clock 54. A clock pulse train from the clock 54 is sent to the BSC 40 along the link 53. This clock pulse train is used by the BSC to derive a set of clock pulse trains that are sent by a frequency setting unit 40a in the BSC 40 over the respective synchronous links 55 to the base stations 23, 24 that are under the control of the BSC 40. In this way the frequency at those base stations is set accurately.--.

At pages 8-9, the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 27 has been rewritten as follows:

a⁴ --The frequency setting operation described above in relation to figure 2 could be used in an analogous way in the network of figure 3. The setting functions performed by the BSCs in the system of figure 2 could be performed by the IMC units in the system of figure 3. As shown in figure 3, synchronisation units 112, 113, each comprising a receiver 112a, 113a and an analysis unit 112b, 113b, and frequency setting units 110a, 111a could be provided for setting the frequencies of the base stations 100-104. In the system of figure 3 the reference cluster could be set by a highly accurate reference clock or, as illustrated, one or more clusters in the system of figure 3 could set their frequencies by reference to signals received from an external radio telephone network. In the illustrated embodiment the receiver 113a receives a signal from an overlapping cellular network 124 for synchronisation of base stations 100, 101 and the receiver 112a receives a signal from base station 101 for synchronisation of base stations 102-104. Alternatively, the frequency setting unit 111a could derive its frequency from an accurate reference clock and/or the frequency setting 111a could derive its frequency from the network 124.--.